PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No 6. PITTSBURGH, APRIL, 1, 1817. Vol 31

THE subscribers having entered into partner ship inform the public that they transact bu siness under the firm of FOSTER & DOANE.

WM. B. FOSTER,
HENRY DOANE,

FOSTER & DOANE

TRANSACT

Storage & Commission Business

IN that large and convenient Ware-house in Wood street, two doors from the Corner of Front street where they will be happy to receive and forward Merchandize, purchase and sell for those who may favour them with their commands, on the usual terms. They offer for sale a handsome assortment of

Winter & Spring Goods,

by the bale or piece, on low terms for cash or approved credit, consisting of

Coarse, middling and superfine 6 quarter cloths and Cassimeres of all colours,
Fearnoughts,
Coatings, Baizes,
Kersey moleskin,
Blue Plains,
Swansdown Vestings,
White black & green Flannel,
Cards,
Velvets,
Whill and Rose Blankets,
Madrass and light twilled handkerchiefs,
White and coloured Marseilles,
Jaconett and cotton cambrics,
Toilinetts,
Shirting Cottons 7-8 & 9-8
rish Linnen,
Knitt braces
Ladies and men's fine Cotton Hose & half Hose,
Leno, muil, Book, birdseye, tamboured, checked, and spotted muslins,
Spanish nitt Handkerkerchiefs,
ins by the pack

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries & Ironmongery,

CONSISTING OF

Coffee by the barrels
Tea, Indigo, Pepper,
Allspice, Allum,
Chocolate,
Box and cask Raisins,
Loaf Sugar,
Quarter casks Teneriff Wine, Brandy, &c.
Axes,
Hatchets,
Mattocks,
Hoes,
Anvils
Vices,
Castings,
English Blister and Crowley Steel,
Cut & wrought Nails,
Augurs,

—ALSO—

An Invoice of Copper & Tin from Philadelphia,

Which will be sold at a small advance.

AND AT THEIR

RETAIL STORE

Corner of Wood and Front Streets, a large variety of

DRY GOODS,

Comprising all the above articles, with

Hardware, Groceries, etc. etc.

By retail as cheap as can be found in the City.
Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1817. 2awtf

To Let,

And possession given the first of April next.

A LARGE and convenient two story BRICK HOUSE, with back buildings, &c. situated on the corner of Front and Ferry Streets. The House is well calculated for a Tavern. Apply to

ROBERT SIMPSON.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 21, 1817.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers For Sale,

The following valuable property, viz.

86 ACRES of ground on Coal hill below the mouth of Sawmill run. From this ground there is a beautiful view of the city.

108 acres, three miles from Greensburgh. This is good land covered with timber, which on account of being so near town makes it more valuable than clear.

243 acres on the left bank of the Ohio river, sixteen miles down from the city. On this tract there is about fifty acres of bottom on the river, cleared and wrought by a tenant. The rest is timber land, nearly all capable of being cleared and wrought, and suitable for pasture ground.

200 acres of very rich unimproved land, within eight miles of Meadville.

An undivided fourth part of about seven hundred acres in the state of Kentucky. This is very valuable, being the seat of the town of Greensburg; the county town of Green county, and situate on the bank of Green river; which is navigable from many miles above the town to the Ohio.

I will sell also a four years lease of a mill for sawing grindstones. This is situated at the mouth of Sawmill run, one mile from town.

The title of the above property will be made indisputable.

JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1816—2awtf

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE, BY

Richard Bowen, & Co.

NINE CASES DOMESTIC GOODS, CONSISTING OF

STRIPES, CHECKS,
CHAMBRAYS, BEDTICKS, &
PLAIDS, SHIRTINGS,

ALSO—TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND POUNDS OF

SHOT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 25.—2awtm

Ferree's Rifle Powder.

THE subscribers have become sole agents for the sale of FERREE'S POWDER, and now offer for sale on the lowest terms a quantity of first rate *RIFLE POWDER* by the keg or larger quantity.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 12, 1816—2aw6m

$1 50

FOR WHEAT,

WILL be given at the PITTSBURGH ST MILL for a short time.

P. S. Mill, November, 29, 1816—2atf

New Hardware Store.

Benjamin Darlington,

HAS just received at his wholesale and retail Store in Market Street, between Third and Fourth, (in the house formerly occupied by Doctor G. Dawson) a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Cutlery & Saddlery,

&c among which are the following articles, viz

CROWLEY Millington Steel, No. 3
Hoop L. Swedish Steel
Cast Steel, warranted
English blistered
Sheet Iron
Scythes and Sickles
Anvils and Vices
Chaffing Dishes
Hand Bellows
Large Waiters
Britania Spoons
Swords and Pistols
Rifles
Shovels and Tongs
Brass Andirons assorted
Shovels and Spades
Cast Buttons as'd
2 x and ost Coffee Mills assorted
An elegant assortmen of Needles
Coxe's Currying Kns.
A large assortment of Knives and Forks
Pen & Pocket Knives assor ed

Together with a great variety of other articles too tedious to mention, all of which will be sold on very reasonable terms.

☞ All orders for goods will be thankfully received and promptly attended to

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1817.

THE SUBSCRIBER

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken the store lately occupied by his brother Henry Doane, on Water street a few doors S. west of Wood—where he offers for sale a general assortment of

Hardware,
Groceries,
Crockery ware

AND AN INVOICE OF FRENCH GOODS & FANCY ARTICLES,

Cheap for cash or approved credit.

I. DOANE.

March 7 ——2aw1mo

Juniata and Monongahela BAR IRON,

NAILS and BRADS,
Castings,
Pig and bar lead,
Shot—assorted sizes,
Letter paper,
Wrapping do. Writing do No. 1 2 &3.
Window Glass, (Geneva)
Common hollow do,
Flint ditto,
Porter bottles,
Sugar, (N. Orleans)
Fish Oil,
Eng & Amer. Blister steel,
Crowley do
Patent and Balance scale beams,

For sale by

BEAN & BUTLER.

Pittsburgh March 14th 1817——2awtf

Girty's Run.

THERE are now on hand TWO ORLEAN BOATS 50 feet by 14 nearly ready to launch and a number of Skiffs of best white-oak—those inclined to purchase may call on Mr. Josiah Robison or the subscriber on the ground

WILLIAM MORROW.

N. B. There will be always an assortment of the best quality pine, oak and walnut plank and scantling—at the Saw-mills at Girty's run for sale at a low price for cash.

March 25th, 18

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late GENERAL JOHN WOODS, deceased, are requested to make payment to the undersigned, his executors:—and those who have claims against the estate are hereby notified to exhibit them without delay for adjustment:

HENRY WOODS
JAMES ROSS,
JOHN M'DONALD. } *Executors.*

Pittsburgh, March 18th, 1817——1mo

For Rent,

And possession given the first of April.

THREE BRICK TENEMENTS on Grants-hill, with a stable and garden to each—the situation is healthy and pleasant.

For terms apply to

ANDREW WATSON.

Grants-hill, March 21st, 1817.——3

ORMSBY and DOANE

HAVE FOR SALE

2 Tons real Campeachy Logwood,
100 Boxes Rosin Soap, (excellent)
30 bbls. Pearl Ash,
20 kegs manufactured Tobacco,
80 Boxes superior cut Tacks and Sprigs, from Massachusetts.

ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW,

ALSO ON HAND

A fine assortment of Castings,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Sickles, Groceries and many other ARTICLES.

Pittsburgh, March 18th, 1817

Military and General Agency.

FROM the frequent applications made to the subscriber, by persons having claims against the government of the United States, he has been induced to form a connection with a Gentleman in the city of Washington, who is well acquainted with the nature of all claims against the general Government.

Any persons having claims for property lost or destroyed, in the military service of the United States, soldiers who have procured their discharges, and have not taken out their warrants; persons not having received their pay, or those wishing to procure patents for their lands; will now have an opportunity of attaining the object for a small compensation, which will not be required of them until after their business is done; immediate attention will be paid to all applicants, and opinions on their claims given gratis. Letters POST PAID and directed to the subscriber, will meet with due attention.

CHARLES SHALER,
Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, March 25th, 1817.

NEW SCHOOL.

WILLIAM and ROBERT MOODY beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they intend opening on the first Monday of April next, a NEW SCHOOL, in the large frame house in Fourth opposite Ferry street heretofore occupied by Messrs. Scully and Graham as a morocco manufactory. M's. will teach reading, writing, English grammar, history, geography, arithmetic, book-keeping, etc. etc.

And hope by assiduity, attention and the proficiency of those placed under their care to merit the patronage and encouragement of their friends and the public.

Subscriptions will be received by Robert Moody at the Prothonotary's office 'til the school opens—where cards of terms may be had.

N B CONVEYANCING done with neatness and despatch.

Pittsburgh, March 25th 1817.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by bond, note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, March 25th, 1817.——3

ROTTERDAM HOTEL.

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above well known Tavern,

No. 124, North Fourth-Street,

(Between Race and Vine streets,)

Where he will accomodate travellers, boarders, or lodgers, with private rooms, if required, either by the year, week, or day. He has extensive stabling, and buildings for horses and carriages, and hopes, by keeping good liquors, and provisions, which the market affords, clean beds, and by constant attention to his customers to give general satisfaction, and merit a share of public patronage.

BUEL ROWLEY.

Philadelphia January 27th, 1817——2aw7w

Saml. & John Thompson,

Merchant Taylors,

SOUTH EAST END OF MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received a large supply of superfine and common cloths, cassimeres and vestings, and as they were principally bought at Auction in Philadelphia, they will be sold very low. They have also obtained the newest fashions, and will continue to supply gentlemen with fashionable cloathing at a short notice. They keep as usual a large supply of made cloathing at reduced prices.

Pittsburgh, December 31, 1816—2awtf,

WILLIAM HILL,

S. EAST CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH-STREETS, PITTSBURGH—HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Mouse-hole anvils,
Bright, smith's vices,
1 cask files assorted,
1 do. butt-hinges do.
1 do. wood-screws do.
1 do. knives and forks do.
4, 8 & 10d. cut nails,
Best English Millington Crowly steel,
Playing and blank cards.

All of which will be sold on accommodating terms. W. H.

January 24, 1817.

WILLIAM HILL

Has Just Received From Philadelphia,

And offers for sale on accommodating terms, at the

Wholesale and Retail Store,

S. E. corner of Market and Fourth street

HIS RETAIL CASH STORE,

In Market street, opposite Kerr's Hotel,

The following Fresh Goods, viz.

ONE bale rose blankets 6-4 a 12-4.
One do. flannels
One do. fine gold headed sannas
One do. fine emerties
Trusses 3 point blankets
do. duffield do.
Bocking and drapery baize
London superfine blue habit cloth
Bffu and scarlet do.
Fany coloured and black bombazette
Canton and Madrass handkerchiefs
Black and olive velvet
British check and tickings
Ladies coloured and black hosiery
Men's hose and half hose
Ladies silk and beaver gloves
Men's buckskin and beaver do
Best blue and black cloth sewings
India catty silk
Best silk twist
Hat covers and ivory combs
Prime green coffee in barrels
Java do. do.
Young Hyson tea in chests and boxes
Pepper, Allspice and ginger in kegs
Cinnamon and cloves

Queensware in assorted crate to suit Country Merchants.

IN STORE,

Superfine and second and coarse cloths
Stockinett, cords and cassimeres
Fancy and common waistcoatings
Superfine dressed and undressed prints
Common prints and plates
Ginghams, jeans and dimities
Cambric, muil, book, jackonett and fancy figured muslins,
Colerain and shirting muslins
Irish linen and linen cambric
Levantine and Mantua silks
Levantine and Damask silk shawls
Cotton do.
Laced and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Crapes and gauzes
Ribands, galoons, shoe and quality binding
Suspenders, needles and pins, and great a variety of fancy articles.

—*ALSO,*—

Millington, Crowly and Swedish tub steel
An assortment of hardware, queensware and glass-ware
London particular Madeira wine
Teneriff, Sherry, Port and Lisbon wine
French brandy, loaf and lump sugar
Chocolate and Gunpowder tea
Allum, copperas, brimstone
Spanish and Bengal Indigo
Patent shot and bar lead
Writing paper by the ream
Bar iron and castings per ton
American blistered steel
Coal and ten plate stoves
Kentucky tobacco and American segars
6000 pounds logwood
7000 do. butter in kegs
Twilled bags, flax and tow linen, woolen socks and thread in cuts, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1816—2awtf

FOR SALE, BY Richard Bowen & Co.

Corner of Market and Water Streets,

LISBON,
Teneriffe,
Sicily, Madeira, and Currant } WINES
Whiskey
Best Green Coffee, West-India Sugar
Loaf Sugar, Black Pepper
Almonds, Chocolate, Codfish
Box Raisins
Young Hyson Tea in small boxes
Imperial do. do. do.
Allum, Allspice, Brimstone
Copperas, Rosin
Spanish flotant Indigo.
Juniper Berries
Tanners Oil, Soal Leather
Cotton Cards, Wool Hats
Juniata Bar Iron
American, Crowley and German Steel
Cut and wrought Nails
Castings assorted
Cap Paper, No. 1, 2, 3 and 4; Post do.
Medium and demy Printing do.
Wrapping do. Bonnet boards
Window Glass
Bottles assorted in boxes, Porter'd
Birmingham Queensware
Kentucky twist and pigtail Tobacco
American Cigars
Bar and Pig Lead
Axes, hoes, Chains and Screw Augurs
Mill saws and Mouse Hole Anvills
Coal and wood stoves
Grates and Franklin stoves
Sad and Waffle Irons
Cast Iron Gudgeons and Cranks
Waggon Boxes

ALSO,

AN INVOICE OF SADDLERY,
AND
AN INVOICE OF FLANNELS.

Pittsbugh Feb. 14, 1817. 2awtf

PITTSBURHG GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1817.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

BONAPARTE.

(From a work of Dr Warden, Surgeon of the Northumberland, just published.)

Every one remembers the threatened invasion of England in 1805, and the various conjectures which were formed on the momentous subject. It was not, according to my recollection, by any means thought practicable; nor did any great apprehension prevail that it would be attempted. I will however give you my authority for the actual intention of carrying it into execution. Bonaparte positively avers it. He says, that he had two hundred thousand men on the coast of France opposite to England, and that it was his determination to head them in person. The attempt he acknowledged to be very hazardous, and the issue equally doubtful. His mind, however, was bent on the enterprize, and every possible arrangement was made to give effect to its operations. It was hinted to him, however, that his flotilla was altogether insufficient; and that such a ship as the Northumberland would run down fifty of them. This he readily admitted: but he stated that his plan was to rid the Channel of English men of war; and for that purpose he had directed Admiral Villeneuve, with the combined fleets of France and Spain, to sail apparently for Martinique, for the express purpose of distracting our naval force, by drawing after him a large portion of, if not all, our best ships. Other squadrons of observation would follow; and England might, by these manœuvers, be left sufficiently defenceless for his purposes. Admiral Villeneuve was directed on gaining a certain latitude, to take a baffling course back to Europe, and, having eluded the vigilance of Nelson, to enter the English Channel. The flotilla would then have sailed forth from Ostend, Dunkirk, Boulogne, and the adjoining ports. The intention was to have dashed at the capital, by way of Chatham. He well knew, he added, that he should have had to encounter many difficulties; the object, however, was so great as to justify him in the attempt. But Villeneuve was met on his return by Sir R. Calder, and, having suffered a defeat, took refuge in Ferrol From that harbour he was peremptorily ordered to sea, according to his original instructions, but, contrary to their most imperative and explicit intent, he steered his course for Cadiz. "He might as well," exclaimed Napoleon, raising his voice and increasing his impetuosity—"he might as well have gone to the East Indies." Two days after Villeneuve had quitted his anchorage before Cadiz, a naval officer arrived there to supercede him. The glorious victory of Trafalgar soon followed, and the French Admiral died a few days after his arrival in France; report says, by his own hand.

It had been a favourite conjecture in several of the Newspapers, that Bonaparte, who had risked death in so many forms in the field of battle, and whose courage cannot, I should suppose, be liable to suspicion, would, nevertheless, play the coward at last, and put an end to his life, rather than suffer the disgrace of being sent a banished man, and a captive to St. Helena. The prevalence of such an opinion reached the ear of the object of it, who calmly replied—"No, no! I have not enough of the Roman in me to destroy myself."

The subject was continued, in consequence of the incidental mention of Mr Whitebread's name and the unhappy termination of his life. That circumstance, as well as the political character of Mr. Whitebread, was not altogether unknown to Napoleon.—After having described him as a faithful and active friend to his country, but who never betrayed any illiberal or local prejudices against the enemies of it, he seemed disposed to attribute the lamentable event to the moisture of our climate. He was not ignorant of the effects ascribed to our gloomy month of November, and multiplied his questions as to the prevalence of fogs in our Island, and their supposed effects on the physical system of its inhabitants, so as to produce those hypochondriac disorders and the *tedium vitæ* to which self destruction is frequently imputed. He reasoned for some time with no common ingenuity on the unexpected topic, and concluded with this decisive opinion;—Suicide is a crime the most revolting to my feelings; nor does any reason present itself to my understanding by which it may be justified. It certainly originates in that species of fear which we denominate cowardice (*pettronerie*). For what claim can that man have to courage who trembles at the frowns of fortune? True heroism consists in becoming superior to the ills of life, in whatever shape they may challenge him to the combat."

From another conversation, at St. Helena.

The arrival of a ship from England induced me to take a ride to the valley; and, on my return in the evening, I was informed that Napoleon desired to see me in General Gourgond's apartment as soon as I returned; and there I found him waiting for me. On my entrance, the first question related to the progress of the General's disorder; when he suddenly changed the subject—"You have been at the town; and is the ship just arrived, from England? if so, I suppose she brings letters and newspapers—What is the news from France?"—"I did but slightly glance over the French news."—"Be that as it may, you remember, I suppose, something of what you read; so let me hear it." "I saw some articles respecting you; but the principal part of the French news which I had the opportunity of examining, related to the trial and sentence of Marshal Ney."

Napoleon now advanced a step nearer me, but without the least change of countenance—"What," said he, "Marshal Ney has been sentenced to be shot."—I replied it was even so: he addressed the ministers of the allied sovereigns, but in vain; he urged in his defence the twelfth article of the Convention; he pleaded on his trial that he was deceived by you: that the proclamation of which he was accused, and made a part of the charges against him, was written by Major General Bertrand; and that he was deceived by your report of Austria and England." Count Bertrand, who was in the room, quietly observed, that Marshal Ney had a right to save himself if he could, and if fabricated stories would answer his purpose, he could not be blamed for employing them: but, he added, "respecting the proclamation, it was an assertion equally false and ridiculous; Marshal Ney could write himself, and wanted not my assistance." Napoleon made no comments on the accounts which had been given him. One solitary expression, indeed, broke from him, and that was, Marshal Ney was a brave man."

PRESUMPTION PUNISHED.

Extract from the Journal of a Traveller on a late tour to Switzerland through Germany.

When the following day I passed through Lauffenburg, I left my carriage and walked over the bridge in company with a man of the place, who, seeing me look with great attention at the Rhine foaming through the arches over a bed of rocks, said to me, pointing with his hand to a sharp angle, "there the two *English Lords were swallowed up.*" This was in fact the place where, a few months ago, Lord M——, and Mr. B——, made so deplorable an end. When one sees the rapid and deep course of the Rhine at this place, dashing its waters through a narrow bed of rocks, presenting for three hundred yards acute and sharp winding angles, it is not easy to believe, that so desperate an attempt would have been hazarded as that which cost those unfortunate young men their lives.—They were travellers; the beauty of the country tempted them to stop a few days at Lauffenburg The novelty and danger of this unattempted navigation excited in them the wish to do what other people deemed impossible. The moment their idea was known, it was strongly opposed; and the opposition only served to confirm them in their purpose. They proceeded, however, with some caution.—They first pushed an empty boat into the stream, and unfortunately for them, and incredible as it appeared to the spectators who had crowded both sides of the Rhine to see this experiment, the boat went through undamaged. This success, achieved in the presence of five hundred people, was a spur to the foolish pride of the two young Englishmen, who thought that they could not now relinquish their scheme without being laughed at. A second boat was prepared, and the next morning appointed for the experiment.

Deputations were sent to them from the magistrates who strongly remonstrated against the guilty madness of the enterprise, but without effect. Next came some of the clergy to warn them against perdition, and to prophecy certain death; their efforts were equally unsuccessful: and on the appointed morning, they sallied forth, both dressed in white waistcoats without coats, and slippers. They gave their money and watches to their servants; they knew, therefore, that there was a great chance of death. Mr. B——, went to the boat with a heavy heart, and even said he would not go, and remonstrated with Lord M——; but his lordship jumped into the boat and said he would go alone; upon which poor Mr. B——, unwilling to leave his friend, went in after him. They pushed off. They had each a long pole, with which they hoped to keep the boat clear of the rocks. On both shores stood an overawed multitude, some crying, all vociferating entreaties to desist, and not to rush into eternity. It was now too late: no human strength could have stopped the boat when once it had got into the rapid current. To the amazement of the trembling spectators, they went unhurt over the first breakers, and, rushing into the foaming torrent, evaded the first threatening angle.—Life was then for a few seconds once more in their power. They might have jumped on the rocks, from which they were not more than three or four feet distant.—The people on the shores screamed out to them to do it; instead of which, elated with this momentary success, they huzzaed, and waved their hats. Alas! blind unfortunate youths! that salute was their last farewell to this world: they were just plunging into eternity.—With the swiftness of an arrow they were carried to a tremendous vortex; their boat was instantly overset; they struggled for a short time against the roaring billows, swam even the space of two hundred yards on their backs, calling out for help and mercy. No help could be given. The distressed multitude gazed on them as they passed, and saw them swallowed up—never to appear again.

I did not hear this affecting narrative with a dry eye. The man who gave me the particulars of it had been himself a witness of the whole, and was much agitated on recounting it. He told me that not so much as a button of their waistcoat had been seen afterwards; and that two English gentlemen who had come on purpose from England, had staid at Lauffenburg some weeks, endeavouring by every possible contrivance to find the remains; but they had no success.—*Boston Recorder.*

HORRIBLE SUPERSTITION AND BIGOTRY IN FRANCE.

The pretensions of the Clergy have just given rise to a scene at Chatellerault, not unlike that which occurred in Paris in 1814, at the funeral of a celebrated Actress.—The principal physician of the former town having been without receiving the sacrament, the Priests refused admitting the corpse into their Church, and perform the accustomed funeral rites. A complaint on the subject was immediately preferred to the Mayor, who summoned the Priests to discharge their duty; but the latter protested against this summons, upon the grounds of their ministry not having been called in when the deceased was *in extremis*, and referred the case to the grand Vicar, who approved their resolution. The inhabitants of the town, who took a great interest in the affair, waited with anxiety the event of these deliberations; and on being informed of the determination o the Chapter, they proceeded to the Church, forced open the doors, and caused the funeral procession to enter, compelling, at the same time, the few Priests they could bring together to perform the usual service. The Sub Prefect on this occasion took the part of the Priesthood against the Lord Mayor, and called out the Departmental Legion to disperse the procession, consisting of the most respectable inhabitants of the place, together with the mass of people, who kept the Priests closely within their ranks, while the Mayor on the other hand, supported by the National Guard, kept the Legion at bay, and caused the whole ceremony to be gone through without interruption. This circumstance so inflamed the people of Chatellerault against the Clergy, that a few itinerant Missionaries of the *Duchesse*, happening to arrive there about that time, they met with so inhospitable a reception as to be obliged to retreat precipitately to another quarter. The conduct of the Priests of Chatellerault on this occasion may be considered as a first effect of the *projet de loi* under the consideration of the Chambers, for allowing the Clergy to receive gifts & bequests without the interference of the Government, and thereby restoring the property right to that body. The Clergy will certainly become in future very importune to the dying; they will deny their ministry to the departed, when the latter may have declined it, or not sufficiently required it, in their dying moments.

IRON PAVEMENT.

The experiment of paving London streets with Iron, has been tried on the south side of Blackfriars Bridge, and has so far succeeded that we learn it is intended to pave some streets in the city in this manner under the auspices of the Lord Mayor. It is computed that an Iron pavement well adjusted will endure for twenty years in a great thoroughfare; whereas it is too well known that a stone pavement requires repairs and re-adjusting two or three times a year, and renewing every three or four years. The pieces laid down in Blackfriar's road resemble a batch of eight or nine rolls as taken from the oven. During many weeks, under every kind of load and the roughest usage, the firmness of this mass has been undisturbed, and no doubt remains of the success of this experiment.—*Repertory of Arts, Manufactures and Agriculture.*

Curious Advertisement over the door of an Undertaker at a village in Wiltshire.

"John Hopkins, Parish Clerk and Undertaker, sells Epitaphs of all sorts and prices; shaves neat and plays on the bassoon. Teeth drawn, and the *Salisbury Journal* read gratis every Sunday at 8 o'clock; a school for Psalmody on Tuesday evening when my son, born blind will play on the fiddle."

THE FOLLOWING BILLS,
Taken at PAR, by the subscriber for goods
Perryopolis,
Smithfield,
New-Salem, (Pa.)
WHO HAS ON HAND—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods & Groceries,
WHICH ARE OFFERED AS LOW,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
AS CAN BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
N. B. The entire stock, which is well assorted and laid in with judgment—will be disposed of for the above BILLS, if application is made immediately.
E. WILLIAMS.
January 24, 1817.——2awtf

110 Packages,
OF
Cheap Goods,
JUST RECEIVED,
BY
Johnston and M'Clelland,
Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,
COMPRISING a very general assortment, which they have the pleasure of offering to their costomers and the public generally, on accomodating terms,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
October 1—1awtf.

Hazelton & Jones,
In the Diamond, Corner of Diamond Alley,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A QUANTITY OF
—TANNERS OIL—
GREEN Coffee in barrels first quality,
Young Hyson Tea in small boxes,
French Brandy, Jamaica Spirits,
Madeira and Malaga Wine in barrels, and sundry other Groceries.
—*ALSO*—
Anvils, Vices, and Bell metal Kettles of different sizes with a variety of other Hardware
They have on hand
100 barrels flour, quite fresh,
250 do. of excellent apples,
Bar Iron, Steel, Castings, Salt,
AND A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods & Hardware,
All of which they will sell low for a short acceptances in the city.
GOODS of all kinds will be received on storage, and Consignments on Commission will be promptly attended to.
1awtf.

TO MECHANICKS.
THERE will be offered for Sale, to the best bidder, in the Town of Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, on Thursday the 3d day of April next, thebuilding of a
Court House,
45 feet square, the foundation to be of stone, the wall of brick, 30 feet high, two tier of joice exclusive of framing the roof, an octagon Steeple 12 feet high, and the roof to be covered with joint shingles Sawed timber, if required by the undertaker will be furnished. Brick can be obtained at a reasonable price, there being four brick yards in the vicinity of the place.
A plan of the Building will be exhibited on the day of Sale, to any person desirous of undertaking the work, or at any time previous thereto, by applying at the residence of either of the subscribers
Bonds, with sufficient security, will be required for the performanof the contract.
JOHN BEVER, Georgetown Penn.
WILLIAM HENRY, Kendall, Ohio.
JOSEPH LARWILL, Wooster, O.
14 Febuary, 1817, tIA

TO LET,
A FRAME HOUSE, situate on Second between Wood and Smithfield streets.
For terms enquire of
C. LATSHAW.
Pittsburgh March 11th 1816

CONVEYANCING.
FROM the encouragement I have received since I commenced Business in Pittsburgh, I have determined to devote my attention *exclusively* to the Business of Conveyancing.
Deeds, and every other species of Writing,
will be drawn *on the shortest notice*, and on reasonable terms, at my Office in the Diamond.
JAMES M. RIDDLE.
Pittsburgh, 26th September, 1816.
N. B Business from the Country will always be *immediately* attended to.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1817.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania adjourned on Wednesday, the 25th inst.

A very important law has been passed relative to the issuing and circulating of tickets and bank notes under 5 dollars and for other purposes.—We will give the law or a sketch of it in our next.

Appropriation Bill.—The bill appropriating upwards of $500,000 for internal improvements has passed both branches of the legislature. This bill authorises the subscription by the state of 2500 additional shares to the stock of the Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Companies, to be paid in advance; of which the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh company is to receive $20,000. It also grants considerable sums for various roads and bridges in different sections of the state, and 30,000 dollars for improving the navigation of the Monongahela.

Judge Franklin and his associates Hibshman and Clarke were acquitted by the Senate, on the impeachment, on the 18th inst. *nine* voices declared the first two gentlemen *guilty*——and twenty one *not guilty*. Mr. Clarke, who was not on the bench when the judgment complained of was given, was unanimously acquitted.

Elections.—The electioneering campaigns have opened in the New England states with much warmth; or, as the French say with great vivacity.—In Massachusetts, the Federalists support the present incumbent, BROOKS, and the Democrats oppose to him Gen. HENRY DEARBORN.—In Connecticut, the present governor SMITH is upheld by the Federalists; while the Democrats support OLIVER WOLCOTT.—In New Hampshire, the present governor PLUMER is the Democratic candidate, and JAMES SHEAFFE, the Federal.

A committee of the Citizens of New York, appointed to inquire into the causes of the great increase of pauperism in that city—have reported, that intemperance is by far the most considerable cause, and that this is promoted by the facilities afforded and temptations held forth by thousands of tipling shops.

The annunciation of the democratic worthies, HEISTER and FINDLAY, as candidates for the gubernatorial chair has had an effect upon the office holding gentry and expectants somewhat similar to Tom Pipes' whistle upon the inmates of old Trunnion's fortress—the whole *covey* has been put in motion, and "public sentiment" has been stirred up astonishingly. The publications in the democratic papers on this subject are in one respect a good deal like Owl-creek and Youghiogany notes, that is, forced into circulation very much against the inclinations of the people.

Theatrical uproar—A great riot has lately taken place in the theatre at Charleston, S. C. occasioned by a previous difference between the manager and one of the performers, in which the audience took part with the latter, and destroyed almost all the ornaments and conveniences of the house.

New York—The rival candidates for the Gubernatorial office are the Hon. DE WITT CLINTON and Gen. PETER B. PORTER. It is presumed the former will be elected,

From the National Register.

The officers at the seat of the general government, who are in the confidence of the executive, appear to us to be very leaky vessels; but then, to use a homely similitude, they let out more at the spigot than they do at the bung-hole. It is from the ends of the union generally, and not at the centre, that we are first informed of certain *intentions* on the part of our rulers. Thus, it is at present reported that Mr. Rush is to succeed Mr. Adams at the court of St. James; that the U. S. sloop of war Hornet, captain Ballard, is to convey him to England and return with Mr. A.: and that a bearer of despatches has arrived at N. York to embark in the Hornet, whose name is Mr. Daniel Pope Cook. We give these reports as we find them, taking it for granted that they are, in the main, true.

On the 30th of January last, a youth of 17 years of age, named Horace Burr, is said to have died of hydrophobia, in Rowe, Massachusetts. The cause assigned is, that he caught the disease by skinning a fox in April preceding, which had died of that disease. How does this agree with the prevailing medical doctrine of absorption? In a note to a late edition of Richerand's Elements of Physiology, it is stated that repeated and accurate experiments have rendered it highly probable, that the pulmonary organs, and not the skin, constitute the avenue through which certain substances enter the system.

A singular occurrence took place between man and wife—a separation in which there is neither information, pleading, judges nor tribunals!—Two vessels, a Dutch and a Russian, were navigating in the Cattegat, in the night, with so little precaution, that they got foul of each other—the noise of the sailor's swearing awoke the captain's wife, who, in her fright, run on deck in her shift, and went on board the Russian, for fear the vessel she was in might upset—the vessels then separated. Unfortunately, the Russian was bound to the Mediterranean, and the Dutchman to Copenhagen! So that the Dutch Captain, on his arrival at Copenhagen the next day, found himself separated from his wife, a distance of several hundred leagues, without being able to obtain her!!

Washington City Gaz.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Some idea may be formed of the commercial activity of the city of New-York, by a statement taken from Lang, Turner, & Co.'s New York Gazette, of the 18th inst. which informs us, that, in the year 1816, 22,162 *new* advertisements appeared in that paper, (without including the numerous *auction* advertisements of near three columns daily,) making an average of 300 in each month, or 3,367 in the year more than is contained in any other paper in the world. *ibid.*

CONDITION OF IRELAND.

At the interesting meeting at Harold's Cross, Dublin, of the 15th January, to take into consideration the present dreadful state of the country, and the best mode of relief; Mr. Norris, Jr. in seconding the resolutions, made the following melancholy statement, from the most authentic sources. "As for Ireland he thought the condition of it truly deplorable. Some people estimated the population of its capital at two hundred thousand souls. It has been lately stated in documents prepared by persons who have been employed to enquire into the condition of the poor, that there are not less than 47,000 of these absolute beggars, and living upon the bounty of the charitable (*hear, hear*). If the eye is directed to other quarters of the kingdom, a similar and perhaps worse condition of things will be seen. Nor is distress confined to those who are called the lower order. There is nothing now so common in our streets, as persons begging, whom the highest among us, would not at one time, be ashamed to recognize as acquaintances and friends."

AMERICAN NATURAL HISTORY.

The beautiful slab of dove coloured marble brought by Major General Brown from the neighbourhood of Lake Ontario, Jefferson county, New-York, evinces the former dominion of the Ocean in the place where it was quarried. For it is filled with scallops of *Pectinites*, animals of a marine character, and not known to inhabit any other than salt water. Specimens of Silicious Rock, brought by Major Lane of the corps of Engineers, from the banks of the river Illinois, warrant a like conclusion, as to the tract, lying between the Michigan and Mississippi. The hills of Cockles, and some other remains of a new and extraordinary nature, distinguishable in them, are referable only to creatures of the sea.

So, the petrifactions of Michilimackinac, collected by Dr. Stevenson, convince the geologist who examines them, that they were at some former period, covered by a briny fluid. Fort Holmes stands on a summit of the island, several hundred feet above the level of Lake Huron. The rock which supports that military work, is a limestone intermixed with flint, and running into chalk, with variegations of fluted bivalve shells. These strata must have been placed where they are, by the agency of an ancient ocean.

Thus, it appears that the regions bordering on Ontario, Huron and Michigan, bear witness of a former submersion in salt water; which having been drained off by the falls and cataracts, has been succeeded by fresh water.

Verd Antique Marble.—Two specimens of this beautiful marble, from Milford Connecticut, are deposited in the Boston Athenæum.—The proprietors advertise to supply any order for mantle pieces, piers, side boards and circular tables, columns, &c. The beauty of this marble is probably superior to any now to be obtained from any quarry in the world, and certificates of recommendation from Professor Silliman, of Yale College, and Col. Gibbs, accompany the advertisement.——*Watchman.*

NEW YORK, March 18.

Sagacity of a Dog. Yesterday, a small dog fell into the river at Coenties slip, and went down with the tide yelling for assistance. A large water dog jumped into the river from a vessel, seized the one in distress by the ear, and brought him within the reach of several by-standers on the dock, who pulled him out of the water; and the other dog, refusing assistance, swam back to the vessel he had left.

[From the Susquehanna Democrat.]

Something singular.—On Wednesday last the citizens of Wilkesbarre were amused with the singular spectacle of two DEER running through the heart of the town. One entered the borough near Mr. Gibb's, and pursued its course down Main street as far as Mr. Tuttle's lot, thence across Dr. Baldwin's, to the river. The other entered from the redoubt, ran across the lots through Mr. Tuttle's barn yard to Main street, thence to the public square, and then across lots to Front street, near the bank, and passed the river on the ice to Kingston. During the day seven deer passed within the bounds of the borough, and eleven within half a mile of the Court house.

From the Charleston Courier, March 12.

Sugar made and Refined in South Carolina.—Mr. B. Verjon, sugar refiner, from Paris, the gentleman who has received a patent from the United States for improvements in the art of manufacturing sugar, and who has refined in New York many thousand pounds of Georgia Muscovado from the Sugars of Messrs. T. Spalding, J. M'Queen and Major Wood, has deposited with General Pinckney, to be presented to the Board of Agriculture of South Carolina, three samples of Sugar from the first granulation to the clayed state, made in the space of ten days, from the raw juice, on the plantation of Alexander Chisolm, Esq. of Coosaw. Mr. Verjon has succeeded in his trials upon many hundred gallons of juice, so as to procure nearly one pound of Muscovado, in the first stage of granulation, to each gallon of juice, at 8 degrees of Beaumont's Arcometer; and both Mr. Verjon and Mr. Chisolm are assured, that they should have succeeded as well on the whole of this gentleman's crop, had the utensils or apparatus been better adapted, & the season not so uncommonly adverse.

Extract of a letter from a respectable officer in the patriot army of Mexico to a gentleman in New-York, dated

Republic of Mexico,
H. Q. Matagorda, Feb. 15, 1817.

My dear Friend—Although I was born in unfortunate Spain, I don't consider myself bound to the miseries and calamities which my compatriots suffer under the stupid Ferdinand. I love my country, but I despise its king and its tyrannical laws. Under these considerations, I have abandoned every thing that I have as a Spaniard, and I have sworn on the altars of the Republic to live free or die. This is the sentiment of every one who has the honor to be a soldier in this glorious cause.

Gen. Mina is the beloved of the army and of every inhabitant. Our military stores are abundantly provided, and discipline and good order are shown in every part where his command reaches. Our corsairs bring to us, every day, valuable prizes. We have money enough, and, we may say that we are in want of very little. The numerous tribes of Indians come to us with presents of friendship, and they are well disposed to take arms against the common enemy. These poor people have suffered so much in former times, that they are ready to do any thing against the Spanish government. We know how to take advantage of this good disposition of the aborogines and masters of this soil.—We are ready to march; our army is increasing daily, and I have every hope that I will soon write you from the capital of Mexico, after having fixed the standard of liberty in every house of that populous and wealthy city.

From Poulson's Philadelphia American.

We are indebted to a respectable Friend for the subsequent information.—

From the India Gazette—Extra.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 14, 1816.

The following is an extract of a letter which has just reached us from an intelligent correspondent at Bushire. It is dated the 25th August.

"Report says, that one hundred thousand Russians are arrived at Trifliz, that they are commanded by Constantine Powlitwitch, that they are resolved to make war with Persia, that this Commander in Chief is brother to Alexander the King, and is empowered to act as he pleases.—Wallachia and Moldavia the Russians have taken from the Turks, and we may expect to hear that they will shortly make further advances Eastward—their ambition is well known, and now that they are at peace with their neighbours, they must find out employ for their immense armies.

"The Sultan of Muscat has assembled all the Arab tribes, and is in person gone to take Bahreign, he has been severely beaten by some Whuabee horse; but is resolved to renew the attack, although he, and all his party, were obliged to fly to their boats, &c."

PARIS, JAN. 17.

The case of Doctor Gilles is trying at Paris. The question is, whether a woman inflicted with a disorder of which she soon dies—does by marrying her *Physician* possess him of all her property.—The case is now on appeal. The first court decided against the Doctor. The advances were repeatedly made by the female. The Doctor does not appear to have been in fault. He was 60, she 37.

PORT FOLIO.

AGREEABLY to the terms of subscription for the Port Folio, payment is required in advance. Subscribers in this City and its vicinity who are in arrears for this or the last year, are requested to make payment to the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISON HALL.

Mayor's Court.

Clerk's Office. April 1, 1817.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Mayor's Court for the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at the Court House in said city, on Monday the 29th inst. of which all persons bound by recognizance, and all others concerned are required to take notice.

J. GILLAND, *Clk.*

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS LOGAN late of Pitt township dec'd. are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those who have claims against the same will please present them properly stated and authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS CANNON, } *Adm'rs.*
JOSEPH CANNON. }

Pittsburgh, April, 1 1817. ——3

Monongahela Bridge.

THE Stockholders in the company for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela river opposite Pittsburgh, are required to pay to the Treasurer on each share of said stock, Five dollars on or before the 8th of May and Five dollars on or before the 16th day of June next.

By order of the board of Managers,
JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*

Pittsburgh—March 27th.——3mo

Extract from the Act of incorporation.

SECTION, 7. Be it enacted &c. That if any stockholder after thirty days notice in the public newspapers printed in Pittsburgh, Washington, Union Town and Greensburgh aforesaid of the time and places appointed for the payment of any proportion, dividend or installment of the capital stock still due on each share, shall neglect to pay the same for the space of thirty days after the day whereon the same shall be appointed to be paid, every stockholder shall in addition to the installment so called for, pay at the rate of five per cent per month, for every month delay of such payment, and if the same and the said additional penalties shall remain unpaid so long that the accumulated penalties shall become equal to the sum already paid on such share, the same shall become forfeited to the company and may be sold under the directions of the President and Managers or a majority of a quorum of them at any of their meetings of transacting the business of the company, the order for that purpose being first entered in the Minute-book by the clerk at such meeting.

H. Bonnet & Rouaud,

BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD, MARKET STREET,

INFORM their customers and others that besides their usual assortment they have just received, viz.

Silk of any kind for Dress and Bonnets,
Canton, Italian and French Crapes,
Silk and lace Shawls of any description,
Ladies and gentlemen's silk and cotton stockings,
Silk galloons and ribbons of all sorts,
Ladies and men's silk, kid, and leather gloves,
Merino Shawls and trimming,
English lace and gauze,
Thread, silk, and cotton lace,
Bombazett and bombazeen,
Millinet, and wires black and fancy feathers,
Silk cord and Chenills,
Sewing silk, cotton Balls,
Superfine Cloth and Cassimeres,
Berlin Cord and Stockinett,
Marseilles and other Vesting,
Cambric Linnen and Cravatts,
Hat covers, webbing, and Boot Cord,
Suspenders, Kid skins and Parchment,
Silk velvet and Velveteen,
Pins, and other hardware.
Bell, plated and glass buttons,
Dimity and Gingams of any kind,
Irish Linnen, Shirting —— and long cloth,
India and English plain and figured Muslin,
Calicoes, and domestic Cotton,
Domestic Shirting and long cloth,
Black, blue, brown, and pink Cambric,
Coffee in bags and barrels,
Shot of every size,
Lead in Pig.

Which articles they can sell by the piece, as cheap as any in this city, and will only cut Silk, superfine Cloths and Cassimeres.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1817.——tf.

Patent Trace Chain.

THE subscriber has invented and obtained a patent for cutting and bending links to make chain of different sizes.

Chain made of those links will have a superior advantage over the chain made in the common way as the iron is first drawn into a wire which makes each link of an equal thickness and more beautiful and strong than the common chain.

To the wholesale merchant they will be sold at 21 doll. per dozen. The links will likewise be sold to blacksmiths or others at 23 dolls per hundred pounds with the necessary complement of rings, each chain requires six pound of links.

Orders accompanied with the cash will be promptly attended to by the subscriber at his works adjoining Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM.

April, 1 1817.——tf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make payment of their respective accounts on or before the 5th of April next. Those remaining unsettled at that time will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

JOHN ADAMS.

Pittsburgh, March 28th.

For Sale,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND of a good quality, two of which are well improved, one having thereon a well established tanyard. All within from twelve to twenty miles from the city of Pittsburgh. Terms made known by

JOHN M'DONALD.
Wood-street, Pittsburgh

October 8.—2awtf.

German Goods.

C. L. VOLZ, & Co.

HAVE just received, and are for sale, at their WHOLESALE store, in Wood, between First and second-streets, the following German goods, to wit:—

Oil cloths,
Looking glasses,
Violins, bows & strings,
Slates & slate pencils,
Colored and figured Paper,
Spring lancets,
Marbles and hones,
Coffee-mills,
Boot tops and colored calf-skins,
Boot combs,
Straw knives,
Gun lock Compasses
Plated wires
Smelling bottles
Quills and waters

ALSO,

Kentucky tow and flax linen,
Buckskin Gloves,

TOGETHER WITH A VARIETY OF

Dry Goods and Hardware,

TOO NUMEROUS TO PARTICULARIZE.

N. B.—C. L. V. & Co. still continue to receive and sell

Steubenville Cloths,

and take this method once more to recommend them to the particular attention of the public, as being in every point of view well deserving of their notice

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17 1817.——1aw3m

FOR SALE.

150 pieces low and middle priced cloths at reduced prices,
150 kegs Philadelphia cut nails,
50 boxes Geneva Glass,
60 kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
100 do Rappee Snuff,
50 boxes Rosen soap,
50,000 lbs pig lead,
Juniata Bar Iron, and
Sheet Iron by the ton,
An assortment of Castings,
A few barrels domestic Sugar
100,000 feet pine boards,
150,000 Shingles,
A large quantity of flax and tow Linnen. and bags
29 kegs Fresh Butter, best quality.

ARMOR & WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 181[illegible]—tf

TO LET,

NINETY FEET of vacant ground in second street, nearly opposite the wood street market house, for a term of six years

Also,

A frame house in wood street, next to Henry Westbay's tavern.

Apply to

JAMES R. BUTLER.
CHARLES WILKINS

March 7 ——

NOTICE.

THE subscriber earnestly requests all indebted to him on note or book account, to make immediate payment—to aid such of his country customers, as are desirous to pay and cannot possess themselves of current money—he will agree to accept in payment (if delivered in one month from this date) viz. deer and bear skins, linnen, yarn, bags, rags beeswax and country sugar He hopes this notice with the indulgence already given, will have the desired effect with every one inclined to pay—those who are not will find their accounts lodged in the hands of energetic law officers for collection

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Who has on hand

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Dry goods,
Hardware,
Queensware,
Glass-ware,
Tin & Potters ware,
Nails, Brads, Sprigs &c.
Pickling Vinegar etc. etc,

Also, school books, paper, red and black ink powder, quills, slates and pencils etc. etc.

All of which he is determined to sell cheap for cash or approved country produce.

I. H

March 7 ——6

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to the last will of JAMES SHARON, deceased, will be exposed to Sale on Wednesday of the next Court at Pittsburgh,

A Donation Tract of Land

No. 955, in the Fifth District, 8 or 9 miles north of Mercer, the county town, and half a mile from the road leading to Meadville, containing 200 acres, well situated, with excellent timber and water. A good title will be given, and the taxes paid up to the present year. Attendance given, and terms made known, by the executor

JOHN WAY.

February 19, 1817. 1awtC.

To Let,

And possession given the first of April,

A Valuable TAVERN stand, in Liberty street above the Octagon Church—at present occupied by John Beitler, (sign of the White-bear.)

Apply to

SUTTON & M'NICKLE.

To Let,

A CONVENIENT HOUSE for a small family—having an excellent cellar and good yard room.

Rent $ 65

Enquire of

CHARLES DOANE.

Pittsburgh March 18th 1817——3

The Real Estate of

STEEL SEMPLE, Deceased.

THIS LAND is situated within 2 and 3 miles of Pittsburgh, and is divided intosmall Lots of from five, six, ten and twelve acres.

The survey and draft are now completed, and the lines of the Lots and lanes, plainly and distinctly marked on the ground.

This land is fertile, near to the city, and convenient to good roads. It is so divided as to be convenient for gardners, persons desirous of attending market, or to farmers of small capital. As Out-lots, they are well suited to persons residing in the city.

They are offered for Sale on a credit of from twelve to eighteen months. The plan can be seen at my office. WILLIAM WILKINS.

July 26, 1816.

TO LET,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, In Third between Wood and Smithfield streets. Possession given first of April.

JOSEPH OLIVER.

Pittsburgh March 18th, 1817——tf

LOOK OUT.

I WILL sell on *perpetual lease* a well finished two Story

Frame House;

likewise five Lots of ground 20 feet front by 120 feet back; Also in Diamond Alley 23 feet of ground front, by 100 feet back.

I will rent by the *year*, a large well furnished *HOUSE & KITCHEN* In Diamond Alley between Wood and Smithfield streets, well calculated for a boarding-house.

JOHN OSBORNE.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 10th, 1815—c1st April

TO LET,

A Store Room and Cellar

in the new building in Wood Street, next to the corner of Third Street. The Store Room is shelved and in complete order. The Cellar is 21 by 26 feet, is floored and plaistered Apply to

JOHN THAW.

Pittsburgh, February 22, 1817. 1awtf

ALSO, TO LET OR LEASE,

A House in Penn Street, part of the scite of Fort Fayette.

Valuable Real estate for Sale.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of the late Col. RICHARD BROWN, deceased

I NOW OFFER FOR SALE,

The Farm on which he resided,

On the Ohio River, in Holliday's Cove, in Brook County, Virginia.

This Estate consists of about 700 Acres of Land, 250 of which is a rich Island, the remainder principally second bottom and upland; that part of the upland which is not tillable, is covered with timber suitable for furnishing the Island and tillable part with fencing and building timber. There is between 150 and 200 acres cleared and under cultivation, a suitable proportion of which in good meadow land. The buildings consist in two log dwelling houses and a log barn with under story of stone. It is well supplied with very fine springs of good water.

The situation of this property on the Ohio River, five miles from the flourishing Town of Steubenville, and in the neighbourhood of several Merchant Mills, Iron Works, &c. renders it a desirable object to a person who would wish to farm extensively, as he would probably at all times find a good market at his door for the produce of his farm. A part of the purchase will be required in hand, and for the remainder a reasonable credit will be given.

BEZ. WELLS, *Executor.*

Steubenville, 5th July, 1816 tf

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CASTINGS,

CUT NAILS, of all sizes,

AND A FEW

Bags Coffee,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM LECKY,
Wood-street.

Who has constantly on hand

BAR IRON,

OF THE BEST QUALITY

Pittsburgh March 14th, 1817.——1awtf

JAMES LAUBE

Diamond, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received, & has for sale, on the most reasonable terms,

Best Spanish Cigars by the box,
Raisins by the do.
Port Wine,
Madeira, do.
Teneriff,
Jamaica Spirits,
French Brandy,
Cordials,
Dryed Fruits, &c.

December 17th, 1816——1y.

FOR SALE,

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS OF

CORN,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Enquire of

J. H. CHAPLIN,
Water-street, Pittsburgh

Jan. 21, 1817——tf

New Grocery & Liquor Store.

William Chesnut, & Co.

Have received at their WHOLESALE store, corner of Market and Third-streets—a large & general assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms,

AMONGST WHICH ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Coffee, Young Hyson tea,
Lump and Loaf sugars,
Muscovado do.
Chocolate, Bengal Indigo,
Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon,
Ginger, Nutmegs, Copperas,
Logwood, Madder, Brimstone,
Teneriffe Wine, French Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits, Holland Gin,
Pig Lead, Tin,
Leipers' Tobacco, &c &c.

N. B. They will be regularly supplied from their establishment in Philadelphia, with a large and GENERAL ASSORTMENMT of the above articles.

Pittsburgh, March 4.—3m1aw

NOTICE.

IN the Court of Common Pleas

of Butler county in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Daniel Fleming, vs. Matthew Henderson. } *Summons in Partition.*

Jonathan Henderson, John Henderson, Jane Henderson, Robert C. Henderson, Eliza Henderson, Joseph Henderson, Isabella Henderson, Margery Henderson, widow of Joseph Henderson, Deceased—Daniel Henderson, Hugh Henderson, David Henderson, William Christie and Mary his wife, formerly Mary Henderson, James Moorhead and Catharine his wife, formerly Catharine Henderson, Hannah Watson formerly Hannah Henderson, John M'Call, Mary M'Call Joseph M'Call, and Daniel M'Call, children of Jane M'Call, Deceased, formerly Jane Henderson, by their Guardian David M'Call——William Cowan, Samuel Morrison and Mary his wife, formerly Mary Cowan, George Henderson Amos Slaymaker and Isabella his wife, formerly Isabella Fleming, Humphrey Fullerton, James Irwin, Esq. and Jane his wife, formerly Jane Fullerton, John F. Armstrong, Samuel Culbertson M'Kean, and Jane his wife, formerly Jane Fleming, Isaac Smith and Margaret his wife, formerly Margaret Fleming, Mary Hessilius and Rachel Hessilius, by their Guardian Mary Hessilius the younger—Edmund Addison, Mary Addison, Loyd Addison, Agustus Addison, children of Elizabeth Addison, Deceased, by their Guardian Walter D. Addison,—Mary Ann Johnston by her Guardian Mary Hessilius, the Elder, and Elisha De Butts and Caroline his wife, formerly Caroline Hessilius.

NOTICE is hereby given to the before named Defendants, that a Writ of Partition issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Butler County, tested the fifteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and seventeen, in the above cause, directed to the Sheriff of Butler county, commanding the said Sheriff to summon the said Defendants to appear before the Judges of said Court, at Butler, at the County Court of Common Pleas there to be held for said county, the second Monday in May, eighteen hundred and seventeen, to shew wherefore whereas the said Plaintiff and the said Defendants, together and undivided do hold, one certain tract of Land in Slippery Rock township in said county, being number Twenty of Donation Land in the second Donation District, bounded as therein described, containing three hundred acres and allowance, &c. with the appurtenances. Partition of said tract of Land according to the Laws and customs of this Commonwealth in such cases made and provided they do Gainsay, and the same to be done do not permit.

DANIEL FLEMING.

24th March, 1817. 6t.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of J. P. & J. W. Skelton is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having accounts against them will present them for settlement.

J. P. SKELTON.

AN ACCOUNT OF

LEE'S

Patent and Family Medicines;

Celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,

PARTICULARLY

Worms,
Coughs and Colds,
Asthma,
Consumption,
Gout,
Rheumatism
Sprains,
Palsy,
Head ache,
Tooth ache,
Corns,
Itch,
Diseases of the Eyes
Ringworms, Tetters &c.
Inward weaknesses
Nervous Disorders
Female complaints
Hooping cough.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

The proprietor has every possible reason that an result from extensive experience, for believe ing that a dose of these pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those dis- their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S

Worm Destroying Lozenges.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of a similar title so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is, its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent and is so mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach or bowels of whatever is found offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many other fatal disorders.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the "vomiting and purging of children," a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and the restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance and an agreeable taste.

HAMILTON'S

Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent Cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of Spirits	Melancholy
Loss of Appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of the Blood	Pains in the Limbs
Hysterical Affections	Relaxations, &c
Inward Weaknesses	

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending forth from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels, and the general habit, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations had destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into langour and debility.

HAMILTON'S

Essence & Extract of Mustard

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, asthmatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, &c,

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted both for external and internal use.

ITCH CURED,

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment.

The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease, (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the itch, over every other, are the certainty of a cure by single application: the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant, and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasants pomatum

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, in preventing and removing blemishes of every kind, on the face and skin, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburn, prickly heat &c.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,

For the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, sore throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs

To parents who have children afflicted with the

Hooping Cough.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable; the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

HAHN'S

True & Genuine German Corn Plaister

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain

HAN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

INFALLIBLE

AGUE & FEVER DROPS

For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

The above celebrated medicines are received from *LEE'S* Patent Medicine Store, New York and are sold by particular appointment at the store of

MESSRS. BOSLER & CO.

Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets. who are sole agents for *Pittsburgh.*

November 15, 1816—1awtf